The Evening Times

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In the Buckeye State.

On the surface of the situation it appears that the Republicans have the better chance of carrying Ohio in the State election to take place next month, The surface indications, however, rest mainly upon the fact that to begin with the State is normally Republican by from thirty to forty thousand majority. If we were to base our judgment upon the character of the speeches being made, we would reach a totally different conclusion, for those of the Democrats are undoubtedly broader in seati-ment and more statesmanlike in tone than the deliverances of their Republican opponents,

that the Republicaus, so far as possible, are firing from behind the tomb of President McKinley. The same thing has been observed in Iowa. The purpose is to play upon the purely sentimental feelings of the people and divert their minds from living political issues by appeals to their affectionate regard for latest of our Presidential martyrs. The "argument" amounts to just this; "President McKinley was a Republican; he was a good man; you loved him, and therefore you should vote for the Republican candidates, no matter who or what they are, or what the present policy of the Republican party may The spellbinders of the party might just about as well appeal to the voters in the name of Lincoln-which,

views upon the economic, industrial. and commercial questions now pressing

enough alone." The answer is that perhaps possible. things are not "well enough." There upon monetary conditions. There is no ready to yield to the wishes of the banks in regard to these matters. In fact, the Republican leaders generally are more than willing to make any changes which happen to strike their fancy or their interests; but the mo ment a political opponent suggests that there is anything wrong their campaign enough alone." If this is the best pleathat can be made on behalf of the "Grand Old Party," the Democrats ought to carry the Buckeye State with ease. But they will not, of course Ohio is Republican.

An Unnecessary Muddle.

It can scarcely be doubted that there is considerable friction between the two branches of our military government in the Philippines. This cropped out when the Supreme Court at Manila released a man whom General Chaffee had ordered to be deported. The difficulties of the situation were practically confessed by the Administration when it refused to settle the disputed question of authority and left General Chaffee and Governor Taft to fight it out.

These troubles are, of course, kept from the American public as much as possible, every effort being made to present the whole situation in the Philippines in the most favorable light But there are some things which can not be concealed. When a disaster overtakes our troops it must be report ed, and when a becomes necessary to send re-enforcements the people cannot very well help finding it out. Occasionally they learn something incidentally and by inference, rather than by the direct statements of those in authority. For example, a day or two ago the "Philadelphia North American" published a letter from General Chaffee to Major Heath, in which the genwas very much discouraged and appeared from view. might resign at any time. The genwell, and although his letter is cautiously worded, its tenor leaves no ment, and is inclined to take issue with tastes, which is natural enough, for the other similar way for being a credit to

that civil government would be a failure in the Philippines, because as yet before that battle began was fav-there has been no such government in ored with command of the Boston 4.60 military, although Governor Taft's fortably to provide other than fancy branch of it has been civil in form. It staff service for some of the conspira-1.00 is not strange that General Chaffee tors against that gallant commander. should take a soldier's view of the sit-uation, and object to a division of his MORNING AND SUNDAY...... Thirty-five cents

authority with a civilian whose posidevelopments of the Court of Enquiry. agreed as follows:

"Article 1. To ra" phasis to what The Times has hereto-fore said concerning the mismanage-to rest at the present point. Indeed, it gates of the First Central American Ju-dicial Concress with the modification 38,851 39,274 29,483 29,118 39,344 30,880 ified it, cally esta strict con stitution, strict conformity with the Federal Con-

The Pan-American Congress.

There is perhaps some reason to fear that the Pan-American Congress may not settle down to business as quickly as might be desired. It is largely composed of delegates from the Latin-American States, and Latin-Americans do not adjust themselves to parliamen tary organization as easily as Anglo-Saxons. However, the body is in good hands and doubtless will be able to accomplish much of the peaceful purpose for which it was called,

On yesterday, before the permanent organization of the Congress could be effected, Senor Merou, delegates from Governments of Venezuela and Colom- umph of justice. bia would be able to compose their dif-ferences. Senor Matte, delegate from still absorbs a great deal of interest in lutions were out of place until the conerence had gotten itself into full and effort to save his old friend. It was

might take a hand and make trouble.

There is a grave boundary dispute bejust such a one as well might be sub-mitted to international arbitration. But member such things, and to get even neither party to the difference appears when that is feasible. to be in a mood for voluntary arbitra-tion on its initiative and no machinery for any other sort has yet been pro-vided.

The State Department is inclined to be discouraged over the prospects for a res-cue of Miss Stone. Although every feas-ible means has been adopted for locat-

for solution were changing rapidly, and that he was at the time of his death a ritory pending a settlement of the boundary question. Argentina accuses Chile long way in advance of his party on of ignoring this agreement, and a dipthe campaign. On the contray, there is very grave impropriety, because, what- ever Democrats may think concerning certain features of Mr. McKinley's policy, they cannot at this juncture point their objections without saying things which may be construed as attacks upch a President who has but lately died under circumstances that aroused the tender sympathies of the whole people regardless of party preferences.

Colombia, will be apt to render the task of the Pan-American Congress delicate and difficult, and too much in the way on which we relied, and who in yourself and through that navy have shown that that reliance was not misplaced, we confer the degree of doctor of laws." Sacred history! Sampson, the man who destroyed the Merrimac in circumstances pointedly referred to by Russell A. Alger, and who was far away before anything happened! sidered upon their merits, are essentially weak. For example, Mr. Hanna's for the better part of a century, to keep stock argument is said to be, "let well the peace one with another. But it is the peace one with another. But it is the peace one with another is a country. The truth probably is that the Empress Dowager, who hates all foreigners.

A Good Example at Yale.

speech at Buffalo. Besides, Mr. Hanna the bi-centennial ceremonies at Yale than dismissal from office. himself is not willing to act upon his which were attended by President own motto. Even now he is hard at Roosevelt, the senseless custom of in work on a scheme for the changing of discriminate handshaking was omitted, our commercial policy by subsidizing This was judicious and commendable the shipping interests to the amount of | There is, of course, no reason why the many millions of dollars annually. The President should not shake hands with banking interests are urging changes his fellow-citizens at proper times and in the national banking laws that within the bounds of moderation. But would have a most important bearing it should not be done except under such conditions of time, place, and circum reason to doubt that Mr. Hanna is quite stance that it means something, both wi to the President and the citizen who receives the handclasp. These occasions are numerous enough.

There is nothing to be said in favor of the President's standing up by the hour and mechanically giving his hand to an indiscriminate concourse of people not one of whom is argument is that we should "let well substantially benefited or even honored by the act. Only a very small fraction of the people can ever shake hands with the President anyway, and the most of those who do, merely make it a theme for cheap boasting there after. It does not take much to inspire some people with an undue sense of their own importance.

The story is told of a Vermont farmer who visited a neighboring town and returned to his home all aglow with exultation because he had shaken hands with a man who, on the day previous, had shaken hands with President Grant. The story may or may not be true, but it perfectly expresses the feel ing of many who stand in line by the hour in order to touch fingers with the President of the United States. It is a wearisome, a meaningless, and a dan gerous custom which should be discon inued in toto. The example set at Yale may exercise a potent influence to that end. We trust so, at all events.

The Enquiry Near Its End.

There can be no doubt that yester day's proceedings in the Court of En quiry completed the panic of the Navy Department ring. They see now that they have actually compelled Admiral Schley to march them into ar ambush they had prepared for him, and they have the comfort of their sensa tions. Crowninshield is as little in evi dence as he can make himself, Chad wick is in retirement as far as the pub lic can discern, Hackett is practically eral suggested that Governor Taft under dismissal, and Sampson has dis-

It is unfortunate for the ringsten eral expressed the fear that the that the President knows as much as 'civil government" was not working he does about the interior workings of the Navy Department. He is not by any means oblivious of facts learned doubt that he thinks the Government when he was its Assistant Secretary. should be exclusively military for a He is fully aware of the ways and lorg time to come. He doubts the fit-means by which favorites of the Naviness of the Filipinos for civil govern- gation Bureau are kept on comfortable shore duty or are given the desirable Admiral Dewey's view on that subject, assignments abroad, while the working He says that the educated Filipino is officers of the service are sent to the more Spanish than American in his African Coast or are punished in some

haracter. The same is true very large- tention that the Victor of Santiago was given a captain's assignment to the Translations of Texts of Agreements It is hardly fair, though, to assume | South American station, while the man who speeded behind the horizon just which the people have had any voice. Navy Yard. The precedent established The government has been essentially in the Schley case may be used uncom-

tion is so anomalous as that of Gov- On the basis of the evidence in the ment of Philippine affairs. There is said that Mr. Rayner intends only to should have been no attempt at civil call a few more witnesses-about four, government unless the conditions justi- including the applicant—out of fifteen fied it, and then wherever it was locally established it should have been in of the Oregon, will precede the commander-in-chief in the engagement off Santiago on the stand, and then the Captain Lemly will recall three or four witnesses, including Captain Sigsbee, in rebuttal, and probably attempt to break the effect of their discredit. But the game is up for the ring. Even the ing clauses." judge advocate, who at the beginning was fierce and relentless, of late has friendship and commerce between Mexico smoothed his battled front and seems and Nicaragua has been approved, and to realize that the fight is not always was signed by the President and Minister to the strong, and that Truth, which lives at the bottom of a well, somethem at a distance when it is around.

ises to live in naval and national hising the hope of the Congress that the tory as the active agent of a grand tri-

Chile, objected, on the ground that resolutions were out of place until the contents were out of place until the contents that the King had made a surdy cerence had gotten fiself into full and cormal shape. But Sener Merou's proposition carried stitled carried st This episode is indirectly suggestive of a serious friction in the Congress between the representatives of Argentina and Chile. Should such a thing occur the delegates from Peru and Bolivia that there is too much petitical influence at the War Office. That probably means There is a grave boundary dispute between Argentina and Chile, and it is

by the way, many of them are still doing.

It is very true that Mr. McKinley was a lifelong Republican; but it is equally true that his later acts and utterances showed clearly that his neighbor. A treaty between the two countries provides that neither shall in conceanence of the har experience of the har experience. countries provides that neither shall in consequence of the hot pursuit to exercise sovereignty over disputed ter- which they were subjected for a couple

long way in advance of his party on the road which leads to tariff reform. Unless the living leaders of the party are prepared to show that they are following in his footsteps there is no propriety in their dragging his name into the campaign. On the contray, there is what they are following in their dragging his name into the campaign. On the contray, there is what they are to the Pan-American Congress delicate.

If Admiral Sampson had not been present the twent the Yale degrees were handed out yesterday, he would not today be a dector of laws. Hence it is not strange that for one occasion he was willing to depart from his conscientious principle of absenteeism. President Hadley, in presenting him with his sheepskin, said: "On you as the chosen representative of a presentative of a presentati

Not a Tammany Year,

(From the Pittsburg Despatch.)

May Be Mistaken.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) or Frye may be right in thinking that the ubsidy bill had enough friends in the fith Congress to pass it if there had been nough, but it by no means follows that

No Chance for Revision. (From the Minneapolis Journal.)

them today seem ignorant of the fact that re is a widening demand for tariff revision an

Punctuality.

Feared Executive Disapproval.

(From the Hartford Times.) Senator Frye of Maine let a large-sized cat on f the bag when he made known the fact the ne principal reason why he is getting up a ne-nip subsidy scheme is that President Roosevel

The Insolent Sugar Trust.

(From the Omaha Bee.)

(From the Chicago Record-Herald.)

If Cervera has been watching the proceeding the Court of Enquiry he must be wonder, that would have happened if he had only mabliff to ram one or two of the other Americkius.

Natural Expansion.

(From the New York World.)

Better Than Addicks.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) As to the Delaware Senatorship, if the alternative is still the same the country is enthusiast cally in favor of Nobody, as before.

Filipino's education has been Spanish in the navy. It has not escaped his at CENTRAL AMBRICAN TREATIES.

Received Here. The State Department has just received from Mr. Sorsby, the United States Con-sul at San Juan del Norte, a translation of the treaty of commercial law adopted between the Republics of Nicaragua, Hon-duras, Guatemala, Salvador, and Costa Rica. The treaty reads in substance:

Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Salva-"Article I. To ratify the treaty respecternor Taft. All of this simply gives em- case yesterday, it would seem that Ad- ing commercial law which was adopted

article 37, which, for the sake of clearness, is as follows:
"This treaty shall become the law of

admiral himself will tell his story. States from the notice of their approbation, which shall be equivalent to an ex-

"The non-acceptance of one or more of

The consul also notes that the treaty of for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua Septem-

The consul also sends a translation of times comes up in the bucket unex-pectedly, to the discomfiture of those Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador, Guatewhose great respect for it usually keeps | mala, and Costa Rica, celebrated at San Salvador on the 12th day of February, The Schley Court of Enquiry prom- 1901, the chief clauses of which follow: "The Governments of the Republics,

> elebrated the following treaty: chall be free from fiscal or municipal du-

ties of import and export in each one of "This privilege does not extend to articles prohibited and of illicit commerce, to the preparations or manufactures of the same, nor to articles sent from one port to another in transit as foreign mer chandise. The respective Governments may independently or jointly establish

to prevent frauds upon the treasury. 'Art. 2. Refers to the right of Central Art. 3. Refers to the discharge of pub-

such rules as may be thought necessary

c functions by Central Americans in an ther State than the one in which they "Art. 4. The fliplomatic and consular

presentatives may unite in the name of e Republic of Central America when-er solicited by any of the signatory rties, for affairs in which they are no "Art. 5. The five Republics will act in ecord relative to the exhibition of the roducts of Central America abroad.

"Art. 6. The signatory Governments ad themselves to terminate by means of bitration whatever question or differce may arise between them, if a satis-

e means.
At least every five years a conthe plenipotentiaries of the fi s will convene with the obje

"The rejection of one or more of the clauses of this treaty shall not impair the legal force of the other clauses."

ers, cannot bring herseif to tolerate one who makes himself chummy with them, suing and arresting in that State a fugiwho makes himself chummy with them, and it is possible enough that Mr. Wu may be recalled. He has done well for his desting and arresting in that State a fugi-tive from Georgia. In the face of affimay be recalled. He has done well for his davits sent and representations of Govhat they will be given a fair trial.

that they will be given a fair trial.

When their cases are called for trial in North Carolina, Governor Candler will send the attorney general as well as the for England at 3 o'clock yesterday after-

the annual report of the Corporation Bu Department, 2,342 new companies were chartered by the State of New Jersey during the fiscal year ending on Septem-For incorporating these 2,342 new

panies, the State received \$558,369.54 in fees. During 1900, 2,181 new companies \$389,244.87, or \$168,424.67 less than this year. The Steel Trust, which was incorporated during April, with authorized capital stock of \$1,100,000,000, paid \$220,000, or nearly one-half the amount received in fees during the year. Leaving out the fee of the Steel Trust, the fees received during the present year would be only \$128,329.54, or \$51,553.23 less than the amount received during 1900. Despite the gain of \$158,424.67 in fees this year over 1900, made through the chartering of the Steel Trust, the year's business is \$165,762.67 behind that done during 1809. ed during April, with authorized capital

TRIED TO BURN A TENEMENT. Firebugs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Detective Lee, he Jersey City police force, was detail ed today to ferret out the guilty parties ncerned in the desperate attempt to ent house at 134 Essex Street, Jersey

The house is occupied by about ninet Some of the families have been t war for a long time, and a deen-rooted nmity exists. The house is occupied by oles and Irish tenants. About 4:45 a. m. Michael Mullin, one o

About 4:56 a. m. Michael Mullin, one of the tenants, was awakened by smoke and flames. He rushed into the rear yard and found the woodshed adjoining the ten-ment on fire. It has been soaked with kerosene oil and filled with oil-soaked ref-use. It required heroic work to prevent the blaze frem spreading to the tenement house. Thomas Kleiner and Richard Mul-lin were scorched in their fight with the flames.

flames. The smoke filled the hallways of the tenement house and the cries of fire caused a panic among the occupants. Many of them fled in night attire. The wild stamped a larmed the entire neighborhood. It required much work to allay the panic. Arrests are likely to be made today.

COLORADO'S NEW GOLD FIELD. The Road to Beulah Lined With Prospectors.

PUEBLO, Col., Oct. 24.—The road to Sculah, in the southwestern end of this ounty, is lined with prospectors on the way to the new gold field in the Cripple Ore just brought in is said to assay

\$1,200 per ton. The locality is not more than five miles from Beulah, a well-known summer resort.

HANDICAP TO TRADE.

Why America Does Not Sell More Manufactures in Europe.

Frank D. Hill, the United States Cor sul at Amsterdam, has forwarded to ti State Department a copy of a letter r ceived by him from an American tradiompany at that city. The letter says: ctures in Holland and European cour ies in general is the slow delivery, ow ng to the absence of stock in the fac-

"We ordered on February 12 of this year a few gross of cots from a Wiscon sin firm, and sold out in the meantim our old stock, expecting the new suppl t the beginning of July. As we did no car anything from the firm we cable that the company would start work our order. We had bocked a number of France for those cots, and we cannot sup ply them.

The same happened with office desks Our desk man promised to ship the 400 desks ordered about August 10 to 15. At the end of August we received a cable gram to instruct our banker to pay against shipment documents. We cabled our New York banker the same day, but no desk has been shipped yet. These mat-ters speak for themselves.
"As to European imitations of Ameri-

can specialties, we can state that they are not cheaper than American goods, nd are of very bad workmanship. But we are sure, if we showed this people their faults and supported the home trade, they would work as well as manufacturers in the United States, and we would not need to send money three months before we saw the goods; on the contrary, we would pay three months

"Again, we received 100 cash registers which we despatched directly from the steamer to a customer in Germany. Nearly all arrived broken, so that he refuse the shipment. The goods are warehouse for our account in Germany; the Germa duty is paid, and we do not know wha long time ago in America. The American manufacturer will not give us any al lowance, and our German customer ha the right to refuse the registers. Thi the right to refuse the registers. This means a loss for us of about \$2,400, and it does not encourage us to do further trade with that firm.

"We have had an offer from a British

house to take goods on consignment. The managers propose to send us stock and to pay for all advertising. That would be nited States manufacturers do not understand how to treat European dealers.

We never receive the goods at the right time; we also think, if we give bankers' guaranty in New York, the manufacturers could take the risk of sending the goods payable against shipment documents in Holland, instead of New York.

"We do not think American exporters will ever be willing to send stock occur.

"We do not think American exporters will ever be willing to send stock on consignment, but it would be to their interest to keep samples in Europe, and Amsterdam would be the right place, being on the seacoast and the centre of a neutral country.

"We are sure, if we could keep a permanent exhibition of American goods here, large buyers of Europe would come to examine them, and much trade could be done. We would be prepared to give American manufacturers every security."

Commenting on the letter, Mr. Hill saws:

sars:
"The fact noted in this letter, that the
Netherlands is a "neutral' country, is interest between the Netherlands and any other European country; consequently her tariff system is not likely to be affected by any legislatten on the part of her neighbors; and as she is not an industrial or manufacturing nation to any extent and her interests are almost exclusively commercial, her policy is not expected to be unfavorable to the encrance of American or any other imports."

TO SELL SHAMROCK II.

No Price Fixed by Sir Thomas Lipton for the Challenger. .

ple regardless of party preferences.

Nevertheless, the Democratic speakers are scoring some good points, while the contentions of the Republicans, contentions of the Republicans unsuccessful Cup challenger in this country, and that she would be raced next gold mines in Manchuria is all wrong. On ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—Governor today turned over to North Carolina authorities Sheriff Livingcod and Deputy he expected to have built, with which he that all the ledges had been worked down

represent the Georgia officers.

NEW JERSEY'S TRUST BUSINESS.

Figures Showing the State's Profits on Incorporating Companies.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—According to the annual report of the Companies Profits and State of State's Profits and State of State's Profits on Incorporating Companies.

tu, now being prepared by the State CAINE'S NEW BOOK DENOUNCED A BIG REDUCTION IN CAPITAL. A Chicagoan's Opinion of "The Eter- Edison Process of Extracting Iron nal City."

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Hall Caine's new fessor of sociology in the University of Chicago, during a lecture on "Anarchy" before senior students. Prof. Small believes that there is much literature that

THE HAMMOND COMPANY FIRE. Detectives in Search of Jersey City Loss Likely to Be About \$500,000 Covered by Insurance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The G. H. Hamwere badly damaged by fire last night. form one of the pioneer institutions in this line in the country. They were established in 1869 and gradually develop iblished in 1828 and gradually developed om small proportions until they have ome to occupy acres of ground at Ham-nord, Ind.

The vice president, Mr. Vogel, said that he loss probably would not exceed \$500, 0, and that this sum was fully covered y insurance. The plant will be rebuilt

SOUVENIR FOR MRS. M'KINLEY. A Brooklyn Man to Send a Beautiful

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Charles A. Moore President of the Montauk Club, of Brook lyn, will forward to Mrs. McKinley in a ing photographs and clippings relating to

ing photographs and clippings relating to the late President's trip through the country in April and May.

Mr. Moore and his wife were in the President's party on the trip. The book is bound in morocco and the covers are bordered in gilt with vines and forget-me-nots in the corners. The pictures taken on the trip are a feature of the gouvenir.

A Fable. (From Puck.)

(From Puck.)

Once upon a time there were two boys, of whom one, John, was extremely parsimonious, while the other, William, was a spendthrift. But one day William saved a cent, and at this his father fell over dead, whereupon William came into the property.

In the meanwhile, John's father lived on and on, and had finally to be shot.

This fable teaches that it is sometimes better to do things in moderation.

LOW OCEAN FREIGHT RATES.

The Situation Attributed to a Demornlized Corn Crop.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Shipping men ay that owing to the low freight rates nd the difficulty of obtaining freights Atlantic ports at a great loss to the harterers. It is said that the amount of Hall."

A paper in Madrid the other day referred to President Reserved as "an agent of Tammany Hall." lie tonnage in this port is 100,000 tons, and that a like amount is idle at the harves of Philadelphia. One New Y 🖎 entage of the 170 vessels he had char-ered were idle, and the charterers were aying to their owners an average of the largest insect known is the elephant beetled a day for their use. Funch, Edye & of Venezuela. One has been found that weigher o, said that one of their vessels had

THE NEW PAPER CONCERN.

Officers of the International Com-

pany Not Alarmed. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—No apprehension, s is claimed, is felt by the officers of the NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—No apprehension, s is claimed, is felt by the officers of the in existence for over 6,000 years. It is the reprehensional Paper Company because of the formation of the White Mountain Pathe formation of the white Mountain Pa-per Company, notwithstanding the size of the latter's capital, the large area of forest that it will have to draw from for material, and the facilities it may enjoy and that, even after it is incorporated, and many of her pupils have succeed years must chapse before the production. He was the beautiful the succeeding th

uct can be put on the market.

J. C. Morgan, of No. 19 Broadway, who,

A Scottish newspaper calls attention to the connection with Charles E. Locke, has fact that people have been playing at

"The president of the new company will be William B. Plunkett, of Adams, Mass.,

CHINA RICH IN COAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—When Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of Shamrock II, left
this country for Europe on Tuesday, it
this country for Europe on Tuesday, it
the Orient. In a talk about mining in
the Orient. In a talk about mi

to the water level. The Chinese will work

Said to Be Unprofitable. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Sussex book, "The Eternal City," was denounced county Iron Company has filed in the yesterday by Albion W. Small, head protion reducing the capital stock of the company from \$100,000 to only \$5,000. The president of the company is Thomas A. Edison and the secretary John F. Ran-

> Of the 1,000 shares issued by the company Mr. Edison holds 359. Other prominent members of this company are Judge Alexander Elliot, jr., of Orange, and W. E. Gilmore, and W. S. Mallory.
>
> No reason is given for the reduction in the capital stock of the company, but it is doubtless in accord with the decrease in the working of the Edison fron plants in Sussex county. sex county.
> Edison syndicates hold a number

of mines in Sussex county, and at Edison the note in Separated from the rocks by means of electricity, but the process has been found to be unprofitable.

The ore is crushed between powerful rollers to the fineness of sand, and as it runs over a huge screen the powerful magnets draw the iron out and allow the stone to fall below. It was figured that between the ore and the sand the process could be made to pay, notwith standing the low percentage of iron obstanding the low percentage of iron obstance in the how to hold their pipes and draw in the them how to hold their pipes and draw in the chase.

With the object of encouraging agriculture in the Soudan the Critish Government has tentatively begun to purchase the crops raised by the fellals. Special commissions have been appointed for the regulation and establishment of titles to real property in town and country. These property is town and country the fellals.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Different. (From the Philadelphia Press,)

The Lapse. (From Smart Set.)

Crawford—So he's domestic in his tastes, eh?

Crabshaw—Very. He stays home every nigh

Half the Battle. (From the Detroit Pree Press.)

Brown—Are you anything of a linguist?

Jones—Well, I can read and understand French,
ierman, golf, yacht, baseball, and lootball; but
can't talk 'em.

No Excape for Him.

(From Tit-Bits.) Barber-Wouldn't you like a bottle of our hair estorer? Customer—No, thank you; I prefer to remain althreaded. Barber—Then our hair restorer is just the thing ou want, sir.

Time Required.

(From Tit-Bits.)
Neighbor—I saw the doctor call at your house this morning. Is your father very ill?
Buy—Not yet. The doctor only came today for the first time.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Suisa Alpine Club now has forty-six sections, with 5,280 members. At all seasons of the year 5 o'clock in the morning is the coldest hour of the twenty-four. Foresters tell us that the best timber is that which grows from dark soil intermixed with gravel.

the most important of their vessels had been idle for three weeks. Some freight hippers have been losing as much as 5,000 or 86,000 a day on chartered vessels or which they had no use.

The low freight rates, due to the denoralized corn crop, is considered to be the cause of this state of affairs. Grain the most important of the content of the world. Quebec believes that, with the coming devel-opment of the Canadian Northwest it is destined to become the great wheat exporting port of the world.

The Glasgow exposition continous to prosper amazingly, the record of attendance to date being 7,064,534, as compared with 3,780,816 in the last fair, thirteen years ago.

The "Era of Emperors," commonly adopted by the Romans after the firm establishment of im-perial rule, begin in the year B. C. 27, with the accession of Augustus.

Truffles are picutiful in Burma. The Burmese call them "kaing-oo." They grow on the roots of the khaing grass. A local newspaper says that they should be boiled and served up hot.

Among the persons who lost their lives the past summer in the Austrian Alps was a girl of thir-teen who was let down a precipiée to gather céclweiss by her father, when the rope broke. There is a statue in a village in Egypt which is

They realize that the new A woman has for some time past been teachompany has not yet been incorporated ing navigation to young men in Plymouth, Eng.,

The New Zealand Government has decided that

swimming and life saving shall be taught in Mr. Sleicher, of New York, has introduced a convenient way of indicating the names of streets

The extension of the use of electricity in British poses is to be made the subject of a series of experimental tests in November. At the present time the capstain, steering engines, ventilating fans, and derrick hoists are worked by steam power.

A cuckatoo appeared as a witness in the Stickton, Eng., County Court. The plaintiff lost a cuckatoo and claimed one that was alleged to have been caught and retained by a farmer. The bird was produced in court, and at the plainties bidding said certain words. The judge thereupon ordered it to be returned to the plaintiff.

It is the custom in most countries in Europe to hold the hat in the hand while talking to a Little Value.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Herbert C.
Hoover, a graduate of Stanford, '95, and now a mining expert in China for Bewick, Moreing & Co., of London, at a salary of \$33,000 a year, has just arrived here fear.

The Franck Department in the hand while talking to a friend. In Sweden, to acoid the dangers arising from this during the winter, it is no uncommon thing to see announcements in the daily paper informing the friends of Mr. Sonders to conform to this polite usage.

steps to arrest the wholesale destruction of birds which takes place during the migration season. The massacre of swallows which annually marks this period in certain parts of France is such as to threaten the very existence of the species. behalf of a board of mines of the Chimes are being sent to the prefects order-mentioned his intention of using the boat ness Government, I explored Chi-li, Shan-ling an effective check to be put to this miswastes comes from Semperingham, Eng. A band

nese Engineering and Mining Company, an Engilsh concern, with a capital of \$21,000,000, has just taken over Li Hung Chang's old coal field on the Guif of Chili, a field thirty miles long by twelve miles wide. The company will make coke, and will bring that and coal by a line of twelve steamers to 'Frisco, and carry back cheap freights.

"They can lay down coke in 'Frisco, at \$6 a ton.

"China has greater coal measures than any other country, both anthracite and bituminous, and her coal is worth far

Herat has been besieged more times than any place in the world. If the sieges are accurately counted the result is fifty-two. It was

Jorevin de Rochefort, who published in Paris in 1671 an account of his travels in England,